



**AIRPORT: Kenmore Air Harbor SPB (W55)
ASSOCIATED CITY: Seattle: Lake Union
ARC: A-I
Region: Central Puget Sound**

AIRPORT DATA AND FACILITIES

Kenmore Air Harbor's Seattle facility is located on Lake Union. There are 100 single-engine seaplanes based at Kenmore Air Harbor's Lake Union Facility. The latest available data indicate that the Seaplane base had a total of 30,500 annual operations. In 1998, 3,500 passengers were enplaned by Kenmore Air for destinations in the San Juan Islands and British Columbia, as well as to the Airline's Kenmore facility, classifying the facility as a commercial service-other airport. Waterway 16-34, the Seaplane Base's only waterway, is 5,000 feet long and 500 feet wide.

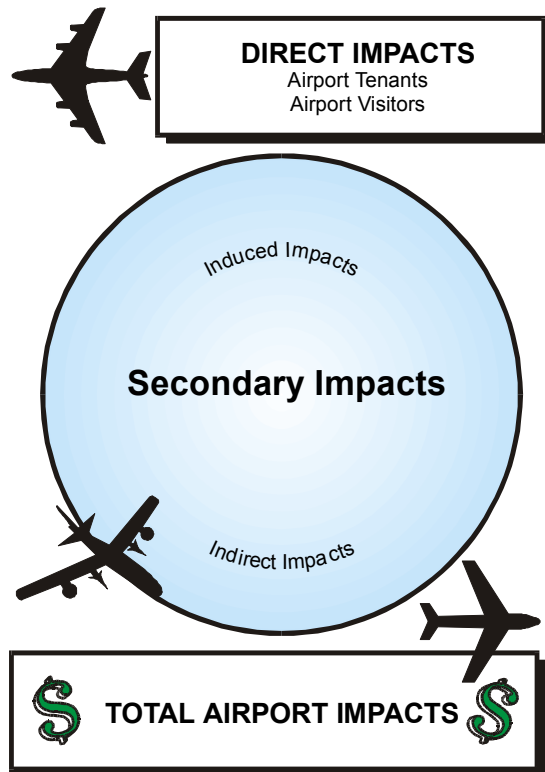


ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The economic impacts of Washington's airports were calculated using a methodology which has evolved over the past decade and is nationally recognized as the standard for conducting economic impact studies of airports. The methodology is consistent with analytical models used by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and employs the use of direct survey information and an input/output model (IMPLAN) as developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce to determine multipliers specific to the state of Washington for "secondary" economic impacts.

Types of Economic Impact - This study identified and examined those aviation activities at the public use airports in Washington that created economic impacts. These impacts are generated in three ways: **1) Direct**, **2) Indirect**, and **3) Induced Effects**. Combined, the three impact types yield the total economic impacts of an airport, as described below:





DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS

These economic impacts occur as a consequence of providing aviation services. These impacts usually occur at the airports, and comprise the financial expenditures by firms which carry passengers (air carrier, air charter or air taxi) or cargo; firms which serve the air carrier and general aviation functions (airport tenants); governmental agencies which support aviation; ground transport firms; and others. In every instance, the impacts include only expenditures where the recipient is located within each airport's service area.

Kenmore Air owns and operates the Seaplane Base and is the only tenant. There were approximately 4,000 visitors to the facility as a result of general aviation operations. Additionally, there were approximately 1,400 visitors to the facility as a result of commercial air service operations. The direct output resulting from these

operations was \$5,684,089. These first-round expenditures were responsible for 93 jobs and wages of \$1,426,822.

INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS (Secondary Impact)

These economic impacts occur as a result of the use of aviation service. They include the regional expenditures made by air passengers who visit the region (at hotels, restaurants, ski facilities, etc.); expenditures by the region's residents associated with their use of aviation; and expenditures by firms having economic activity which is dependent on the airport. These indirect outputs accounted for output of \$1,163,429 and wages of \$384,365.

INDUCED ECONOMIC IMPACTS (Secondary Impacts)

The "indirect" and "direct" impacts represent increases in regional final demand. Such increases do not represent total economic impact; there is also a "multiplier" effect. This multiplier effect comprises the local value of money as it circulates through the local economy and as individuals or firms associated with airport business buy goods and services in the local economy. Induced impacts accounted for output of \$1,275,455 and wages of \$416,148. Each airport's total economic impact is the sum of the three types of impacts.





TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The total economic impact across the state were quantified by adding together the direct, indirect and induced impacts for each airport, and interpreting, comparing, and presenting the results.




The output of the IMPLAN model enabled the presentation of total economic impacts by airport in terms of three economic impact measures: 1) jobs (employment); 2) earnings (payroll), and; 3) economic activity (output). Each of these was determined based on individual multipliers per industry categories. In each case, total impacts include the aviation sector itself, as well as the "multiplier effect" of the aviation sector. The impacts were estimated using Year 1998 data.

All three indicators of economic impact are useful; however, the monetary measures should not be added together, as discussed below:

- **Jobs (Employment)** - The number of employees who are employed in the aviation industry, plus the aviation-oriented share of those that are employed in sectors that support the air passenger (hotels, restaurants, etc.) plus those employed in the industries included in the multiplier effect impacts. The number of jobs attributable to an industry is always greater than simply those in the industry itself, due to the "re-spending" of money. Total employment impact was 125 jobs.
- **Labor Earnings (Payroll)** - The sum of the wages and salaries to all employed persons that the aviation industry pays, directly or indirectly, to deliver the output of final aviation demand. Earnings Impacts are always included in the Economic Activity totals, so they should not be summed with the Economic Activity impact. Earnings are a very conservative proxy for "value added." Earnings may be greater or less than the Direct and Use values depending on the industry type. Total earnings impact was \$2,227,336.
- **Economic Activity (Sales Output)** - The value of the aviation final demand (aviation or airport service), plus the "multiplier" effect (the sum of all of the intermediate goods and services needed to produce the aviation final demand, plus the induced impacts of increased household consumption). Total economic activity equals the sum of intermediate demands, consumption demand, government demand, investment demand, and net export demand. Economic Activity is always larger than both the Direct and Use values because it includes the multiplier effect. Total economic activity impact was \$8,122,973.





	Direct Impacts	+	Indirect Impacts	+	Induced Impacts	=	Total Impacts
Jobs (Employment) 	Number of Jobs Supported		Number of Jobs Supported		Number of Jobs Supported		Total Number of Jobs Supported
	92.7		14.8		17.3		125.2
Labor Earnings (Payroll) 	Annual Salary Supported		Annual Salary Supported		Annual Salary Supported		Total Annual Salary Supported(Dollars)
	\$1,426,822		\$384,365		\$416,148		\$2,227,336
Economic (Sales Output) 	Contribution to Economy (Dollars)		Contribution to Economy (Dollars)		Contribution to Economy (Dollars)		Total Contribution to Economy (Dollars)
	\$5,684,089		\$1,163,429		\$1,275,455		\$8,122,973

SUMMARY

On an annual basis, Kenmore Air Harbor Seaplane Base's tenants and its visitors in King County, Washington contributed the following total annual economic benefit:

Jobs (Employment) 	Labor Earnings (Payroll) 	Economic Activity (Sales Output) 
Total 125.2	Total \$2,227,336	Total \$8,122,973

